Legislative Audit Division



State of Montana

Report to the Legislature

October 2006

Financial-Compliance Audit

For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006

Department of Justice

This report contains five recommendations regarding:

- ► Controls over Motor Vehicle Revenues Received on County Collection Reports.
- Timeliness of Revenues Received by Montana Interactive, Inc.
- Errors in Accounting for Montana Law Enforcement Academy revenues, Youth Detention Facility expenditures, and Construction Work-In-Progress assets.
- **▶** Noncompliance with State Laws.
- **▶** Timeliness of Cash Deposits.

Direct comments/inquiries to: Legislative Audit Division Room 160, State Capitol PO Box 201705 Helena MT 59620-1705

06-18

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Financial-compliance audits are conducted by the Legislative Audit Division to determine if an agency's financial operations are properly conducted, the financial reports are presented fairly, and the agency has complied with applicable laws and regulations. In performing the audit work, the audit staff uses standards set forth by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the United States Government Accountability Office. Financial-compliance audit staff members hold degrees with an emphasis in accounting. Most staff members hold Certified Public Accountant (CPA) certificates.

Government Auditing Standards, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133 require the auditor to issue certain financial, internal control, and compliance reports. This individual agency audit report is not intended to comply with these reporting requirements and is therefore not intended for distribution to federal grantor agencies. The Legislative Audit Division issues a statewide biennial Single Audit Report which complies with the above reporting requirements. The Single Audit Report for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, will be issued by March 31, 2008. The Single Audit Report for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, was issued on March 6, 2006. Copies of the Single Audit Report can be obtained by contacting:

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LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

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Deputy Legislative Auditors: James Gillett Jim Pellegrini

October 2006

The Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

This is our financial-compliance audit report for the Department of Justice (department) for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2006. Included in this report are five recommendations related to the department. The written responses to the audit recommendations are included at the end of the audit report. We thank the Attorney General and the department staff for their cooperation and assistance during the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ James Gillett

James Gillett Deputy Legislative Auditor

Legislative Audit Division

Financial-Compliance Audit
For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006

Department of Justice

Members of the audit staff involved in this audit were Rick Eneas, Jennifer Erdahl, John Fine, Geri Hoffman, Brenda Kedish, Vickie Rauser, and Melissa Soldano.

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Elected, Appointed, and Administrative Officials

Department of Justice Mike McGrath, Attorney General

Larry Fasbender, Deputy Director/Chief of Staff

Galen Hollenbaugh, Deputy Chief of Staff

Chris Tweeten, Chief Civil Counsel John Connor, Chief Criminal Counsel

Division Administrators

Robert 'Skip' Culver, Central Services

Roland Mena, Crime Control

Bill Griffenberg, Information Technology Services

Bill Unger, Forensic Science

Colonel Paul K. Grimstad, Highway Patrol

Mike Batista, Criminal Investigation

Dean Roberts, Motor Vehicle

Gene Huntington, Gambling Control

	Gene Truncington, Gamoning Control								
Montana Board of Crime Control			Term Expires January 1						
	Janet Donahue, Chair	Local Government	2009						
	Mike Anderson	MBCC	2009						
	Shannon Augare	Community Organizations							
	Mikie Baker-Hajek	Citizen Member of							
	J	Community Organizations	2009						
	Alex Capdeville	General Public	2007						
	Jim Cashell	Local Law Enforcement	2009						
	William Crismore	General Public	2007						
	Lynn Erickson	Local Law Enforcement	2009						
	Mike Ferriter	State Law Enforcement	2007						
	Harold Hanser	Federal Judical System	2009						
	Rick Kirn	Local Elected Officials	2007						
	Dwight Mackay	General Public	2007						
	Mike McGrath	Attorney General	2009						
	Brad Newman	Local Law Enforcement	2009						
	Jim Oppedahl	General Public	2007						
	Steve Rice	Faith Based Organizations	3						
		and Chair of the Youth	2007						
		Justice Council							
	Godfrey Saunders	Education System	2009						
	Bonnie Wallem	Juvenile Crime and	2009						
		Prevention Non-Profit							
		Community Organizations							

Elected, Appointed, and Administrative Officials

	Term
	Expires
	August 15
Local Government	2007
Juvenile Justice	
Incarceration Alternatives	2007
Judicial System	2007
Youth and Families with	
Special Needs	2007
Youth at Large	2007
Volunteers in Juvenile	
Justice System	2007
Education	2007
Juvenile Probation	2007
Juvenile Prevention/ Native	
American Tribes	2007
Youth at Large	2007
Education	2007
Youth at Large	2007
Juvenile Crime and	
Prevention Non-profit	
Community Organizations	2007
Youth at Large	2007
Juvenile Parole	2007
	Juvenile Justice Incarceration Alternatives Judicial System Youth and Families with Special Needs Youth at Large Volunteers in Juvenile Justice System Education Juvenile Probation Juvenile Prevention/ Native American Tribes Youth at Large Education Youth at Large Juvenile Crime and Prevention Non-profit Community Organizations Youth at Large

For additional information concerning the Department of Justice, contact:

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Department of Justice

This report documents the results of our financial-compliance audit of the Department of Justice (department) for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2006. The previous audit report contained four recommendations. Of these, three were implemented and one was partially implemented.

This report contains five recommendations. The issues discussed in this report include inadequate controls over motor vehicle revenues received by county collection reports, timeliness of revenues received by Montana Interactive, Inc., accounting for Montana Law Enforcement Academy revenues, Youth Detention Facility expenditures, and Construction Work-In-Progress assets, compliance with state laws, and timeliness of cash deposits.

We issued an unqualified opinion on the financial schedules contained in this report. This means the reader can rely on the presented financial information and the supporting data on the state's accounting records.

The listing below serves as a means of summarizing the recommendations contained in the report, the department's response thereto, and a reference to the supporting comments.

Recommendation #1

Department Response: Concur. See page B-3.

Recommendation #2

Department Response: Concur. See page B-3.

Report Summary

Recommendation #3	We recommend the department properly account for Montana Law Enforcement Academy revenues, Youth Detention Facility expenditures and Construction Work-In-Progress assets in accordance with state law and policy
	<u>Department Response</u> : Concur. See page B-4.
Recommendation #4	We recommend the department:
	A. Implement procedures to ensure compliance with laws related to revoked license plates, back taxes, military draft registration requirements, and distribution of motor vehicle revenues.
	B. Adopt rules for laws related to sale of driver's license receipts, generic specialty license plates, and specialty motorcycle and quadricycle license plates as required by state law.
	Department Response: Concur. See page B-4.
Recommendation #5	We recommend the department implement procedures to deposit collections timely as required by state law
	<u>Department Response</u> : Concur. See page B-5.

Introduction

Introduction

We performed a financial-compliance audit of the Department of Justice (department) for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2006. The objectives of the audit were to:

- 1. Determine if the department complied with applicable state and federal laws and regulations.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of the department's control systems and, if appropriate, make recommendations for improvement in the internal and management controls of the department.
- 3. Determine if the department's financial schedules fairly present the results of operations for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2006.
- 4. Determine the implementation status of prior audit recommendations.

In accordance with section 5-13-307, MCA, we analyzed and disclosed the costs, if significant, of implementing the recommendations made in this report. Areas of concern deemed not to have a significant effect on the successful operations of the department are not specifically included in this report, but have been discussed with management.

As required by section 17-8-101(6), MCA, we analyzed the rates charged and fund equity in the department's Internal Service Fund. The Internal Service Fund contains the Agency Legal Services Bureau. Our audit work indicates the current rates are commensurate with costs and the fund equity balance should no longer be negative by fiscal year-end 2006-07.

Background

The Attorney General, who is elected to serve a four-year term, heads the department. The department's primary functions are to provide effective statewide law enforcement, legal services, and improve public safety.

The Board of Crime Control (board) is attached to the department for administrative purposes. The board is composed of 18 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The board's

operations are presented in the department's financial schedules as the Justice System Support Service Program.

The Youth Justice Advisory Council (council) was established by Executive Order. The council is responsible for administration and implementation of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. The council also advises the governor, the board, and the legislature on policy matters and legislation related to juvenile justice, juvenile delinquency, and compliance with federal regulations. The council's operations are also presented in the department's financial schedules as part of the Justice System Support System Program.

The department's divisions are described below.

Legal Services (80.25 FTE) – provides legal research and analysis for the Attorney General; legal counsel for state government and state officials, bureaus, and boards; legal assistance to local governments; legal assistance, training, and support for county prosecutors; assistance through the office of Consumer Protection and Victim Services and legal advice and support for all state agencies. The Consumer Protection Program moved from the Department of Administration to the Department of Justice at the start of fiscal year 2005-06. The Natural Resource Damage Litigation Program, which conducts litigation of claims arising from damages to natural resources in the Clark Fork River Basin between Butte and Milltown, operates in this division. It is attached to the department for administrative purposes.

Gambling Control (43.5 FTE) – licenses and regulates gambling activities and enforces gambling laws in the state of Montana. The division collects license fees, gambling taxes, and investigates applications and complaints relating to alcoholic beverage licensing.

Motor Vehicle (155 FTE) – licenses individual and commercial drivers; administers all driver license records, suspensions, revocations, and reinstatement actions including court-ordered

suspensions and revocations; provides probationary driver licenses and driver license reinstatements; investigates special driver licensing problems; issues identification cards; issues motor vehicle registrations and titles; investigates motor vehicle titling and registration fraud; files and releases liens on motor vehicles; licenses and controls motor vehicle dealers; inspects and verifies vehicle identification numbers and provides training for county treasurers, motor vehicle dealers and financial institutions. The Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) includes the Title and Registration Bureau in Deer Lodge and 49 driver licensing offices located statewide, as well as business partnerships with each of the 56 counties, the state's information portal provider Montana Interactive, Inc. (MII), and numerous private and governmental entities.

<u>Highway Patrol</u> (267.17 FTE) – enforces commercial vehicle regulations and general traffic laws, investigates accidents and auto thefts, inspects vehicles, and provides motorist assistance.

<u>Criminal Investigation</u> (80.58 FTE) – includes the administration, management, and coordination of criminal investigative services and training performed by the Investigations Bureau, the Narcotics Bureau, and the Law Enforcement Academy Bureau. Investigators conduct criminal investigations of homicide, fraud, robbery, assault, corruption, arson, organized crime, computer crime, dangerous drug activity, and other felony crimes.

<u>Central Services</u> (17.5 FTE) – provides centralized accounting, administrative, budgetary, personnel, payroll, and fiscal support for the department. The division also oversees the County Attorney Payroll Program.

<u>Information Technology Services</u> (54 FTE) – provides a full range of services for the Department of Justice and the criminal justice community. The division maintains several statewide criminal justice systems, including the state criminal history records system and the state criminal justice information network, that link law enforcement agencies in Montana with various state, regional and

Introduction

national criminal justice databases. It also maintains several noncriminal justice computer systems, including the Vehicle Title and Registration System and the Driver Control System. The division provides project management for the Criminal Justice Information Services Project and the Motor Vehicle Information Technology System Project.

Forensic Sciences (30.75 FTE) – performs scientific analyses of evidence submitted by law enforcement officials, coroners, and state agencies and promotes forensic science training and scientific criminal investigations in the state and manages a statewide system of death investigations.

<u>Crime Control Division</u> (17 FTE) – prepares and implements an annual plan for strengthening Montana's criminal and juvenile justice systems. The division provides support services to criminal justice agencies such as peace officer certification, data collection, and research. The division is also responsible for the administration of various state and federal programs to help reduce crime and provide victim assistance and support.

Prior Audit Recommendations

Our office performed the department's financial-compliance audit for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2004. The report contained four recommendations. The department implemented three recommendations and partially implemented one.

The recommendation partially implemented recommended the department record expenditures according to state law. Refer to page 8 for discussion regarding Youth Detention Facility expenditures.

Findings and Recommendations

Motor Vehicle Revenues

The department's Motor Vehicle Division receives approximately \$115 million in revenue annually from County Collection Reports and does not have controls to ensure its revenues are reasonable.

The Department of Justice is responsible for collecting revenues related to motor vehicle licenses, registrations, and fees. A large portion of these revenues are collected by county offices and come to the state, through the Department of Revenue, on county collection reports. By law, the counties submit county collection reports to the Department of Revenue each month. The Department of Revenue records motor vehicle revenues on the state's accounting system for the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice received approximately \$112 million and \$117 million, or over 90 percent of total Licenses and Permits revenue in fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06 on county collection reports. The Department of Justice does not have procedures to ensure the amounts reported on county collection reports are reasonable.

We tested one county collection report in each fiscal year and found the reports contained errors. Many of the motor vehicle fees are flat fees. We divided the fee amount by the total collections reported on the county collection report and found the total was not divisible by the fee on 9 out of 78 line items tested on the report in fiscal year 2004-05, and 12 out of 80 line items tested in fiscal year 2005-06.

Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) staff indicated they rely on the Central Services Division (CSD) to perform revenue projections and on the Department of Revenue to ensure accuracy and completeness, since the revenues are received by them. The department does not perform revenue projections, but instead prepare a comparison of the current and prior month's revenue. The Department of Revenue does not verify the accuracy or completeness of motor vehicle revenues. The MVD maintains vehicle registration records and owns the revenue. Reasonableness of vehicle registration revenues should be determined by the MVD. The MVD stated controls included

Findings and Recommendations

providing training and support to the county offices during fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06. However, this does not appear to be adequate, as there are errors on the county collection reports that cannot be explained.

The amounts recorded on the county collection reports are a major source of revenue for the department. The department should have controls in place to ensure its revenues are complete and accurate, which requires monitoring of the county collection reports.

Recommendation #1

We recommend the department implement procedures to ensure motor vehicle revenues received from counties are reasonable.

Revenues Received by Montana Interactive, Inc.

The department receives over \$3 million annually, from Montana Interactive, Inc. (MII) but does not receive its revenues timely, in accordance with state deposit laws.

The Department of Justice receives over \$3 million in revenues from Montana Interactive, Inc. (MII). These fees are paid by customers accessing motor vehicle records through a computer system maintained by MII. In June 2006, our office released a performance audit report (06P-08), which made several recommendations for enhancing management controls over the provision of e-services. This report discusses deposit of state funds received through MII.

The performance audit (06P-08) stated the Department of Justice received \$3,396,139 in payments processed by MII in calendar year 2005. These revenues were remitted to the state on a monthly basis. Section 17-6-105(6), MCA, requires all money to be deposited, either with the state treasurer, or in a depository approved by the state treasurer each day when the accumulated amount of coin and currency requiring deposit exceeds \$100, total collections exceed \$500, or at least weekly. The state loses investment earnings because of the delay in receiving moneys collected by MII. Because MII is acting as

the state's agent when collecting these revenues, the statutory deposit requirements apply to the collections when received by MII. The performance audit estimated between \$6,000 and \$10,000 was lost in interest earnings to the state in fiscal year 2004-05.

The Department of Administration contracts with MII to process these customer requests and payments. Each type of service provided as part of the e-government services contract has a separate work order. State agencies can specify remittance provisions as part of the work order. Some of the work orders contained remittance provisions and others did not. The work orders that contained remittance provisions required monthly remittance. Department personnel who were involved with accounting-related matters for MII services did not consider timely depositing laws when establishing the remittance requirements under its work order.

Recommendation #2

We recommend the department work with the Department of Administration, as needed, to modify remittance terms for Montana Interactive, Inc. collections to comply with state deposit law.

Accounting Errors

The department did not properly account for Montana Law Enforcement Academy revenues, Youth Detention Facility expenditures, and Construction Work-In-Progress assets.

Section 17-1-102 (2), MCA, requires the Department of Administration to prescribe and install a uniform accounting and reporting system for all state agencies and institutions reporting the receipt, use, and disposition of all public money and property, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Department of Administration issues state accounting policies to implement this state law. We reviewed various programs and activities of the department and noted accounting errors which resulted in noncompliance with state law and policy. This report

section identifies areas where transactions recorded by the department resulted in misstatements on the accounting records.

- State law requires all courts of limited jurisdiction, except small claims courts, impose a \$10 surcharge on a defendant who is convicted of criminal conduct. The revenues received from this surcharge support the Montana Law Enforcement Academy. In fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06, the department recorded the revenue as Fines, Forfeits, and Settlements. Section 3-1-317(3), MCA, states "The surcharge imposed by this section is not a fee or fine and must be imposed in addition to other taxable court costs, fees, or fines." Based on our interpretation of state accounting policy, this fee should be recorded as miscellaneous revenue. As a result, Fines, Forfeits, and Settlements revenue is overstated by \$1,006,874 and \$975,433 and Miscellaneous revenue is understated by the same amounts during fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06, respectively.
- The Crime Control Division recorded state grants paid to Youth Detention Facilities, totaling \$904,559, as federal grants in fiscal year 2006. As a result, Grants from Federal Sources is overstated and Grants from State Sources is understated by \$904,559 on the Schedule of Expenditures & Transfers-Out. Board personnel stated expenditures were mistakenly coded to the wrong account.
- During the audit period, the department was required by state accounting policy to record an asset on the state's accounting system for construction projects that are in progress but not fully complete at fiscal year-end. At fiscal year-end 2005-06, the department had two construction projects in progress and not fully complete. Department personnel did not record assets for approximately \$3 million related to these projects on the state's accounting system as construction work in progress, as required by state policy. These transactions are necessary to facilitate the Department of Administration's preparation of the state of Montana's Basic Financial Statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 34.

Recommendation #3

We recommend the department properly account for Montana Law Enforcement Academy revenues, Youth Detention Facility expenditures and Construction Work-In-Progress assets in accordance with state law and policy.

State Compliance

The department is not in compliance with the state laws related to: revoked license plates, back taxes, military draft registration requirements, distribution of motor vehicle revenues, and adoption of rules.

During our current audit of the department, we tested approximately 105 statutes related to motor vehicles. The department is responsible for administering and enforcing motor vehicle statutes. We noted the following seven instances of noncompliance with state law.

Section 61-6-304, MCA, requires the revocation of license plates from registered motorists who twice or more fail to provide proof of liability insurance. It also requires the department to return the revoked plates to the offender upon the offender providing proof of liability insurance. The department does not return the confiscated license plates, but rather issues a new license plate. Department personnel stated it is more efficient to have the court system simply dispose of the plates and issue a new plate upon proof of insurance.

Section 61-3-503, MCA, requires the department to collect back taxes on motor vehicles that are not registered every year. The 2005 legislative session changed the process used for collection of motor vehicle registration fees, including the elimination of back taxes. Department personnel indicated other registration laws were changed and this particular law was overlooked.

Section 61-5-126, MCA, requires the department to provide, at the request of the director of the selective service system, a list of persons born in specified years who are holders of drivers' licenses for the exclusive purpose of ensuring compliance with the military draft registration requirements of the federal Military Selective Service Act. In addition, the department is required to notify the persons that information regarding them was released to the selective service system. In fiscal year 2005-06, the department received a request to provide a list of persons born in specified years who are holders of drivers' licenses. The department did not notify individuals upon the release of this information. Department personnel stated they do not have staff resources available to notify individuals.

Section 61-5-121, MCA, requires the department to distribute various motor vehicle revenues between General and State Special Revenue funds. The department did not distribute

Findings and Recommendations

these revenues in accordance with state law. Department personnel stated there was a miscommunication between staff when this section of law changed during the 2005 legislative session. In fiscal year 2004-05, motor vehicle revenues in the General Fund were overstated by \$159,951 and understated by the same amount in the State Special Revenue funds. In fiscal year 2005-06, motor vehicle revenues in the General Fund were understated by \$87,812 and overstated by the same amount in the State Special Revenue funds.

Section 61-5-111, MCA, allows the department to appoint county treasurers to act as agents for the sales of driver's license receipts and requires the adoption of rules governing those sales. The department was unaware that its current administrative rules did not cover the sale of driver's license receipts. Department personnel stated they have a manual outlining the procedures and provide training to the counties to ensure compliance with the manual. With appointed agents working outside of state government, it is important to adopt rules governing the sales of driver's license receipts.

Section 61-3-474, MCA, requires the department to adopt rules prescribing the general layout and design criteria for generic specialty license plates. Department personnel state they have produced guidelines for the generic specialty license plates and include them in their generic specialty plate application packets. However, they have not adopted administrative rules, which would ensure similar treatment to all generic specialty license plates.

Section 61-3-415, MCA, is related to specialty motorcycle or quadricycle license plates. A portion of the money collected will be used to provide grants to nonprofit organizations that grant wishes to Montana children who are ill. State law requires the department to adopt rules to identify the entity or entities that may qualify for grants under this section and to establish criteria that an entity must meet to receive grant funds. The department has not approved a final design for the license plate and has not awarded any grants so the rules have not been needed. By adopting rules, as required by state law, the department would provide consistent guidance to entities that will compete for the grants.

Recommendation #4

We recommend the Department:

- A. Implement procedures to ensure compliance with laws related to revoked license plates, back taxes, military draft registration requirements, and distribution of motor vehicle revenues.
- B. Adopt rules for laws related to sale of driver's license receipts, generic specialty license plates, and specialty motorcycle and quadricycle license plates as required by state law.

Timeliness of Cash Deposits

We identified two additional instances of noncompliance with the state deposit law in the Motor Vehicle Division.

Section 17-6-105, MCA, requires state agencies to deposit collections daily when coin and currency exceed \$100 and when all collections (coin, currency and checks) exceed \$500. State law further requires all money collected to be deposited at least weekly. In addition to audit Recommendation #2 on page 7 of the audit report, we identified the following two instances of noncompliance with the state deposit law in the MVD.

Title and Registration Bureau

The Title and Registration Bureau in Deer Lodge collects a fee of \$4,000 for each generic specialty license plate that is designed and placed into production. These fees are intended to offset the license plate startup production costs for the Department of Corrections (DOC) and are delivered to DOC for deposit after the applicable license plate sponsor's application has been completed. Several days pass between the receipt of the sponsor's fee check and completion of the sponsor's application. During this time, the sponsor's fee check is kept in a locked file cabinet at the Bureau. The department had 19 new license plate designs approved and placed in use during the audit period, 11 in fiscal year 2004-05 and eight in 2005-06. Department personnel stated sponsors sometimes send in their checks before the application process is completed, and they want to minimize the risk of having to issue a refund if the application is not approved.

Findings and Recommendations

Driver's License Station

The Kalispell Driver's License station receives approximately \$2,500 to \$3,000 in total collections daily. The collections are not deposited until the following afternoon. The deposits are kept at the local bank overnight, but are brought back to the station in the morning by department employees. These deposits are then used to make change for the current day's collections. Driver's License Station personnel indicated that the previous day's collections are needed to make change for the current day's collections because the startup money that each station clerk starts the day with is not sufficient.

Summary

The department is not adequately safeguarding its assets in accordance with state law. When funds are not deposited timely, there is the potential for theft or loss to occur. In addition, the state loses interest each day money is not deposited in the state treasury.

Department personnel at the Helena Motor Vehicle Division central office stated they do not approve of these practices, and there was a miscommunication with local offices. The department should implement procedures to collect fees upon approval of the application process and, if necessary, increase the amount of startup money for each clerk at Driver's License Stations, where needed, to ensure compliance with state law. The Motor Vehicle Division central office should also communicate and monitor those procedures to prevent practices from occurring that are not approved by the department.

Recommendation #5

We recommend the department implement procedures to deposit collections timely as required by state law.

Independent Auditor's Report & Department Financial Schedules

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

Scott A. Seacat, Legislative Auditor Tori Hunthausen, Chief Deputy Legislative Auditor



Deputy Legislative Auditors: James Gillett Jim Pellegrini

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

We have audited the accompanying Schedules of Changes in Fund Balances, Schedules of Total Revenues & Transfers-In, and Schedules of Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out of the Department of Justice for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, and 2005. The information contained in these financial schedules is the responsibility of the department's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial schedules based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial schedules are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial schedules. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial schedule presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in note 1, the financial schedules are presented on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The schedules are not intended to be a complete presentation and disclosure of the department's assets, liabilities and cash flows.

In our opinion, the financial schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the results of operations and changes in fund balances of the Department of Justice for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, and 2005, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ James Gillett

James Gillett, CPA Deputy Legislative Auditor

August 21, 2006

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

FUND DALANCE, July 4, 2005	General Fund	State Special Revenue Fund	Federal Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
FUND BALANCE: July 1, 2005	\$20,733,051	\$ 170,334,147	\$116,178_	\$ 241,606	\$ (138,013)	\$ (69,833)
ADDITIONS						
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	180,670,639	16,992,677	13,032,008		32,688	1,182,562
NonBudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	1,182,881	3,710,902	1,533	3,875,565	267	34
Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments	(1,291,835)	67,330	2,613			
Direct Entries to Fund Balance	(155,318,544)	22,251,956	(27,823)		856,259	
Total Additions	25,243,141	43,022,865	13,008,331	3,875,565	889,214	1,182,596
REDUCTIONS						
Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	24,537,839	33,785,249	12,993,663	3,970,936	1,021,198	1,154,276
NonBudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	397,030	12,421,486			953	(2,110)
Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustments	32,091	(37,588)	(24,253)		638	97
Total Reductions	24,966,960	46,169,147	12,969,410	3,970,936	1,022,789	1,152,263
FUND BALANCE: June 30, 2006	\$ 21,009,232	\$ 167,187,865	\$155,099	\$ 146,235	\$ (271,588)	\$ (39,500)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		State Special	Federal Special	Capital	Enterprise	Internal
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Revenue Fund	Projects Fund	Fund	Service Fund
FUND BALANCE: July 1, 2004	\$ 18,841,410	\$ 166,720,533	\$ 28,013	\$ 378,363	\$ (156,687)	\$ (86,294)
ADDITIONS						
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	174,145,523	13,638,385	15,040,446		18,422	1,111,165
NonBudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	3,801,200	12,837,881	3,826	5,231,395	195	36
Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments	523,308	620,592	81,433			
Direct Entries to Fund Balance	(146,871,132)	21,737,416	49,504		795,698	
Total Additions	31,598,899	48,834,274	15,175,209	5,231,395	814,315	1,111,201
REDUCTIONS						
Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	29,577,127	31,420,004	15,031,915	5,368,643	786,183	1,095,038
NonBudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	89,593	13,768,542	14,831	(491)	9,258	(337)
Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustments	40,538	32,114	40,298		200	39
Total Reductions	29,707,258	45,220,660	15,087,044	5,368,152	795,641	1,094,740
FUND BALANCE: June 30, 2005	\$ 20,733,051	\$ 170,334,147	\$116,178	\$ 241,606	\$ <u>(138,013)</u>	\$ (69,833)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SCHEDULE OF TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		General Fund		State Special Revenue Fund		Federal Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund	1	Enterprise Fund	 Internal Service Fund	Total
TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN BY CLASS												
Licenses and Permits	\$	115,198,633	\$	11,897,027					\$	5,162		\$ 127,100,822
Taxes		57,433,739		23,454	\$	1,530	\$	75		267	\$ 34	57,459,099
Charges for Services		3,206,850		2,914,587						27,526	1,182,562	7,331,525
Investment Earnings				1,184,973		52,204						1,237,177
Fines, Forfeits and Settlements		2,889,561		4,344,972								7,234,533
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property		352,875		9,037								361,912
Miscellaneous		217,952		232,335								450,287
Other Financing Sources		1,184,138		164,522				3,875,490				5,224,150
Federal						12,982,420						12,982,420
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries	_	77,937	_		_						 	77,937
Total Revenues & Transfers-In		180,561,685		20,770,907		13,036,154		3,875,565		32,955	1,182,596	219,459,862
Less: Nonbudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In		1,182,881		3,710,900		1,533		3,875,565		267	34	8,771,180
Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments		(1,291,835)		67,330		2,613						(1,221,892)
Actual Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	_	180,670,639		16,992,677		13,032,008		0		32,688	1,182,562	211,910,574
Estimated Revenues & Transfers-In	_	180,748,555	_	13,710,420	_	19,575,901				34,200	 1,190,000	215,259,076
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$	(77,916)	\$	3,282,257	\$	(6,543,893)	\$	0	\$	(1,512)	\$ (7,438)	\$ (3,348,502)
BUDGETED REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN OVER (UNDER) ESTIMATED BY CLASS												
Licenses and Permits	\$	(22,851)	\$	3,371,916					\$	(938)		\$ 3,348,127
Taxes		(12,184)		(1,000)								(13,184)
Charges for Services		(19,242)		(45,644)						(574)	\$ (7,438)	(72,898)
Investment Earnings					\$	24,999						24,999
Fines, Forfeits and Settlements		(12,671)		(22,437)								(35,108)
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property		(1,288)		(963)								(2,251)
Miscellaneous		(7,060)		(14,137)								(21,197)
Other Financing Sources		(372)		(5,478)								(5,850)
Federal						(6,568,392)						(6,568,392)
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries	_	(2,248)				(500)	\$					(2,748)
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$	(77,916)	\$	3,282,257	\$	(6,543,893)	\$	0	\$	(1,512)	\$ (7,438)	\$ (3,348,502)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SCHEDULE OF TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General Fund		State Special Revenue Fund		Federal Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund			Total
TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN BY CLASS	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Licenses and Permits	\$	114,359,476	\$	10,373,488									\$	124,732,964
Taxes		52,586,740		44,885	\$	4,009	\$	147	\$	195	\$	36		52,636,012
Charges for Services		3,243,737		2,485,717						18,422		1,111,165		6,859,041
Investment Earnings				12,761,374		13,178								12,774,552
Fines, Forfeits and Settlements		3,868,062		1,067,888										4,935,950
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property		284,675												284,675
Miscellaneous		230,772		188,985										419,757
Other Financing Sources		3,798,970		174,521				5,231,248						9,204,739
Federal						15,009,346								15,009,346
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries		97,599				99,172								196,771
Total Revenues & Transfers-In	_	178,470,031		27,096,858		15,125,705		5,231,395	_	18,617		1,111,201		227,053,807
Less: Nonbudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In		3,801,200		12,837,881		3,826		5,231,395		195		36		21,874,533
Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments		523,308		620,592		81,433								1,225,333
Actual Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	_	174,145,523		13,638,385		15,040,446		0		18,422		1,111,165		203,953,941
Estimated Revenues & Transfers-In	_	174,204,221		13,193,817		20,577,019				19,500		1,111,500	_	209,106,057
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$	(58,698)	\$	444,568	\$	(5,536,573)	\$	0	\$	(1,078)	\$	(335)	\$	(5,152,116)
BUDGETED REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN OVER (UNDER) ESTIMATED BY CLASS														
Licenses and Permits	\$	(8,764)	\$	(32,019)					\$	(1,000)			\$	(41,783)
Taxes		(13,333)		(1,302)										(14,635)
Charges for Services		(26,335)		(10,274)						(78)	\$	(335)		(37,022)
Investment Earnings					\$	(65,822)								(65,822)
Fines, Forfeits and Settlements		(8,536)		495,571										487,035
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property		(1,133)												(1,133)
Miscellaneous		(188)		(3,916)										(4,104)
Other Financing Sources		(8)		(3,492)		(2,500)								(6,000)
Federal						(5,467,223)								(5,467,223)
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries		(401)				(1,028)	\$							(1,429)
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$	(58,698)	\$	444,568	\$	(5,536,573)	\$	0	\$	(1,078)	\$	(335)	\$	(5,152,116)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SCHEDULE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

PROGRAM (ORG) EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT	Agency Legal Services	Central Services Division	County Attorney Payroll	Division of Criminal Investigation	Forensic Science Division	Gambling Control Division	Highway Patrol Division	Information Technology Service	Justice System Support Service	Legal Services Division	Motor Vehicle Division	Office of Consumer Protection	Total
Personal Services Salaries Other Compensation Employee Benefits Personal Services-Other Total	\$ 713,819 205,529 141,835 1,061,183	\$ 604,247 183,307 (143,992) 643,562	\$ 1,653,182 259,405 1,912,587	\$ 3,200,561 1,064,110 4,264,671	\$ 1,462,219 402,467 1,864,686	\$ 1,755,857 542,036 953 2,298,846	\$ 9,503,408 127 5,020,047 14,523,582	\$ 1,910,264 1,000 563,984 2,475,249	\$ 637,341 3,400 200,110 840,851	\$ 2,796,694 774,779 3,571,473	\$ 3,796,482 1,707,534 5,504,016	\$ 272,343 79,066 351,409	\$ 28,306,417 4,527 11,002,374 (1,204) 38,312,114
Operating Expenses Other Services Supplies & Materials Communications Travel Rent Utilities Repair & Maintenance Other Expenses Total	99,070 20,655 16,334 4,387 60,193 4,130 8,098 212,867	71,405 10,678 11,311 276 51,248 3,110 9,077 157,105		964,035 650,650 118,467 201,731 273,471 107,293 124,230 155,297 2,595,174	221,110 284,522 43,230 60,756 565,400 24,425 73,012 98,558 1,371,013	636,308 89,830 69,791 63,927 196,836 7 24,734 1,088,815	1,506,379 1,848,909 350,542 506,672 398,113 9,359 544,341 116,487 5,280,802	1,053,448 369,255 60,424 25,054 89,395 552 286,022 64,977 1,949,127	274,363 94,103 44,037 104,139 76,771 254 38,502 632,169	7,549,351 86,062 83,103 128,810 190,532 32 30,683 119,504 8,188,077	6,491,923 361,290 812,732 84,765 583,373 26,337 99,440 56,583 8,516,442	37,340 3,687 11,578 16,561 8,365 581 3,922 82,034	18,904,732 3,819,641 1,621,549 1,197,079 2,493,697 168,005 1,190,537 678,387 30,073,626
Equipment & Intangible Assets Equipment Capital Leases Installment Purchases Total				112,916	138,781 10,274 386,938 535,993	193,411	1,784,017	87,580 87,580	6,790	11,435	90,360		2,425,290 10,274 386,938 2,822,502
Capital Outlay Land & Interest In Land Total										1,491,586 1,491,586			1,491,586 1,491,586
Local Assistance From State Sources Total						2,037,006 2,037,006							2,037,006 2,037,006
Grants From Federal Sources Total							1,632,342 1,632,342		7,561,265 7,561,265				9,193,607 9,193,607
Benefits & Claims To Individuals Total										903,700 903,700			903,700 903,700
Transfers Accounting Entity Transfers Total							781,063 781,063			(1,040,497) (1,040,497)	3,875,490 3,875,490	19,045 19,045	3,635,101 3,635,101
Debt Service Loans Installment Purchases Total				3,273 42,324 45,597	89,854 89,854	4,877 4,877				85,333 85,333	445,331 111,272 556,603		533,937 248,327 782,264
Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT BY FUND	\$ 1,274,050	\$ 800,667	\$ 1,912,587	\$ 7,018,358	\$ 3,861,546	\$ 5,622,955	\$ 24,001,806	\$ 4,511,955	\$9,041,075	\$ 13,211,107	\$ 18,542,912	\$ 452,488	\$ 90,251,506
General Fund State Special Revenue Fund Federal Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Fund Enterprise Fund		\$ 341,199 546,399 67 41,309	\$ 1,912,587	\$ 3,610,861 1,767,761 1,639,736	\$ 3,272,308 303,204 286,034	\$ (2,001) 4,661,403 963,553	\$ 813,429 20,703,830 2,484,547	\$ 3,020,356 1,420,359 57,919 6,801	1,721,942 9,348 7,309,785	\$ 4,524,601 8,125,451 561,055	\$ 5,751,470 8,179,113 630,267 3,970,936 11,126	\$ 208 452,280	\$ 24,966,960 46,169,148 12,969,410 3,970,936 1,022,789
Internal Service Fund Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out	\$ <u>1,274,050</u> 1,274,050	(128,307) 800,667	1,912,587	7,018,358	3,861,546	5,622,955	24,001,806	6,520 4,511,955	9,041,075	13,211,107	18,542,912	452,488	1,152,263 90,251,506
Less: Nonbudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustment Actual Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out Budget Authority Unspent Budget Authority	141,882 97 1,132,071 1,359,083 \$ 227,012	(143,992) 67 944,592 1,670,116 \$ 725,524	1,912,587 1,912,588 \$ 1	(527) 2,224 7,016,661 7,913,150 \$ 896,489	397,212 (404) 3,464,738 4,094,450 \$ 629,712	953 196 5,621,806 8,005,584 \$ 2,383,778	781,063 (26,992) 23,247,735 26,213,261 \$ 2,965,526	25,875 4,486,080 6,371,870 1,885,790	(182) (23,858) 9,065,115 24,484,330 15,419,215	7,647,786 417 5,562,904 9,739,227 \$ 4,176,323	3,974,120 (6,636) 14,575,428 25,873,091 \$ 11,297,663	19,045 433,443 434,020 \$ 577	12,817,360 (29,014) 77,463,160 118,070,770 \$ 40,607,610
UNSPENT BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUND General Fund		\$ 133,908	\$ 1	\$ 22,607	\$ 22,621		\$ 74,194	\$ 44	18,054	425,372	\$ 276,231	\$ 576	\$ 973,608
State Special Revenue Fund Federal Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Fund Enterprise Fund	¢ 007.040	344,716 246,095	. '	87,174 786,708	607,091	\$ 2,065,660 318,118	1,777,631 1,113,701	434,049 1,451,697	84,135 15,317,026	579,697 3,171,254	1,094,861 1,218,236 8,406,962 301,373	1	6,467,924 23,911,808 8,406,962 620,296
Internal Service Fund Unspent Budget Authority	\$ 227,012 \$ 227,012	\$ 725,524	\$1	\$ 896,489	\$ 629,712	\$ 2,383,778	\$ 2,965,526	\$ 1,885,790	\$ 15,419,215	\$4,176,323	\$ 11,297,663	\$ 577	\$\frac{227,012}{40,607,610}

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SCHEDULE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM (ORG) EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT	Agency Legal Services	Central Services Division	County Attorney Payroll	Division of Criminal Investigation	Forensic Science Division	Gambling Control Division	Highway Patrol Division	Information Technology Services	Justice System Support Service	Legal Services Division	Motor Vehicle Division	Total
, ,												
Personal Services Salaries Hourly Wages	\$ 678,058	\$ 681,073	\$ 1,507,452	\$ 2,885,769	\$ 1,316,020	\$ 1,630,506	\$ 11,932,259	\$ 2,191,713	\$ 667,483	\$ 2,739,475	\$ 3,664,040 61	\$ 29,893,848 61
Other Compensation Employee Benefits	193,187	183,047	236,103	948,112	355,684	510,604	100 5,576,767	652,050	1,475 204,954	744,324	1,672,157	1,575 11,276,989
Personal Services-Other Total	(143,919) 727,326	143,992 1,008,112	1,743,555	3,833,881	1,671,704	9,798 2,150,908	17,509,126	2,843,763	873,912	3,483,799	5,336,258	9,871 41,182,344
Operating Expenses Other Services	113,517	82,380		999,530	126,386	157,878	6,997,265	5,130,904	119,600	3,712,297	2,448,366	19,888,123
Supplies & Materials	9,141	7,804		509,725	267,445	53,530	1,589,757	430,217	50,336	46,869	472,861	3,437,685
Communications	17,952	9,452		135,871	25,767	67,096	382,942	136,578	26,119	82,275	823,981	1,708,033
Travel Rent	5,481 40,567	335 48,460		182,385 264,881	38,058 548,375	52,283 187,569	503,884 385,790	270,848 174,884	58,746 80,823	113,930 201,310	84,967 454,898	1,310,917 2,387,557
Utilities				88,901	22,268		8,288	1,076			20,509	141,042
Repair & Maintenance Other Expenses	3,098 10,849	2,911 2,075		93,616 154,337	53,655 28,514	24,587 15,283	513,112 146,999	142,550 147,186	185 32,315	17,689 109,101	83,134 32,288	934,537 678,947
Total	200,605	153,417		2,429,246	1,110,468	558,226	10,528,037	6,434,243	368,124	4,283,471	4,421,004	30,486,841
Equipment & Intangible Assets												
Equipment				251,524	141,287	55,379	1,581,384	11,686	5,075		20,268	2,066,603
Capital Leases Total				251,524	141,287	5,780 61,159	1,581,384	11,686	5,075		20,268	5,780 2,072,383
Local Assistance												
From State Sources				50.040		1,981,149		200.000				1,981,149
From Federal Sources Total				52,216 52,216		1,981,149		300,000 300,000				352,216 2,333,365
Grants												
From State Sources									904,624			904,624
From Federal Sources Total							<u>177,713</u> 177,713		8,791,089 9,695,713			8,968,802 9,873,426
Benefits & Claims												
To Individuals										917,597		917,597
Total										917,597		917,597
Transfers Accounting Entity Transfers										1,040,497	8,931,248	9,971,745
Total										1,040,497	8,931,248	9,971,745
Debt Service												
Loans Installment Purchases				3,951 25,396		5,543				45,211	215,432 140,261	264,594 171,200
Total				29,347		5,543				45,211	355,693	435,794
Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out	\$ 927,931	\$1,161,529	\$ 1,743,555	\$ 6,596,214	\$ 2,923,459	\$	\$ 29,796,260	\$ 9,589,692	10,942,824	\$ 9,770,575	\$ 19,064,471	\$ 97,273,495
EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT BY FUND												
General Fund		\$ 361,461	\$ 1,743,555	\$ 2,604,039	\$ 2,293,377	\$ 2,001	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 3,021,001	1,635,057	\$ 3,820,545	\$ 5,726,222	\$ 29,707,258
State Special Revenue Fund		633,100		1,528,924	303,204	3,966,022	19,807,910	1,137,289		5,171,382	12,672,829	45,220,660
Federal Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Fund				2,463,251	326,878		1,488,350	397,270 5,027,612	9,307,767	778,648	324,880 340,540	15,087,044 5,368,152
Enterprise Fund		6,679				788,962		0,027,072			040,040	795,641
Internal Service Fund Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out	\$ <u>927,931</u> 927,931	160,289 1,161,529	1,743,555	6,596,214	2,923,459	4,756,985	29,796,260	9,589,692	10,942,824	9,770,575	19,064,471	1,094,740 97,273,495
Less: Nonbudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out		143,615									9,171,100	
Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustments	(144,329) 39	(108)	(866)	(3,394) 8,686	(930) 3,391	13,675 838	(15,981) 21,107	(1,354) 79,590	14,662	4,705,196 1,524	(1,879)	13,881,394 113,188
Actual Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	1,072,221	1,018,022	1,744,421	6,590,922	2,920,998	4,742,472	29,791,134	9,511,456	10,928,162	5,063,855	9,895,250	83,278,913
Budget Authority Unspent Budget Authority	1,329,182 \$ 256,961	1,623,387 \$ 605,365	\$ 1,744,422 \$ 1	7,398,651 \$ 807,729	3,183,322 \$ 262,324	6,135,969 \$ 1,393,497	\$ 34,402,532 \$ 4,611,398	\$ 21,756,889 \$ 12,245,433	19,704,305 8,776,143	\$ 6,034,092 \$ 970,237	\$\frac{17,099,350}{7,204,100}	120,412,101 \$ 37,133,188
UNSPENT BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUND												
General Fund		\$ 118,884	\$ 1	\$ 4,138	\$ 6,488		\$	\$ 54,327	15,509	\$ 10,784	\$ 281,994	\$ 492,125
State Special Revenue Fund		443,191		94,809	055 000	\$ 1,377,650	1,622,482	156,630	0.700.004	596,038	5,493,184	9,783,984
Federal Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Fund		43,290		708,782	255,836		2,988,916	110,850 11,923,626	8,760,634	363,415	974,650 454,272	14,206,373 12,377,898
Enterprise Fund						15,847		,525,320			.0.,272	15,847
Internal Service Fund Unspent Budget Authority	\$ <u>256,961</u> \$ 256,961	\$ 605,365	\$ 1	\$ 807,729	\$ 262,324	\$ 1,393,497	\$ 4,611,398	\$ 12,245,433	8,776,143	\$ 970,237	\$ 7,204,100	\$\frac{256,961}{37,133,188}

Department of Justice

Notes to the Financial Schedules For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The department uses the modified accrual basis of accounting, as defined by state accounting policy, for its Governmental fund category (General, State Special Revenue, Federal Special Revenue, and Capital Projects). In applying the modified accrual basis, the department records:

Revenues when it receives cash or when receipts are realizable, measurable, earned, and available to pay current period liabilities.

Expenditures for valid obligations when the department incurs the related liability and it is measurable, with the exception of the cost of employees' annual and sick leave. State accounting policy requires the department to record the cost of employees' annual and sick leave when used or paid.

The department uses accrual basis accounting for its Proprietary fund category (Enterprise and Internal Service). Under the accrual basis, as defined by state accounting policy, the department records revenues in the accounting period when realizable, measurable, and earned, and records expenses in the period incurred when measurable.

Expenditures and expenses may include: entire budgeted service contracts even though the department receives the services in a subsequent fiscal year; goods ordered with a purchase order before fiscal year-end, but not received as of fiscal year-end; and equipment ordered with a purchase order before fiscal year-end.

Basis of Presentation

The financial schedule format is in accordance with the policy of the Legislative Audit Committee. The financial schedules are prepared

Notes to the Financial Schedules

from the transactions posted to the state's accounting system without adjustment.

The department uses the following funds:

Governmental Fund Category

General Fund – to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Department General Fund activities include motor vehicle and gambling activities.

State Special Revenue Fund – to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific state program purposes. Department State Special Revenue Funds include Highway Patrol operations, collections of gambling license revenues, Montana Law Enforcement Academy operations, Natural Resources Damage Litigation Program, Consumer Protection Program, and Motor Vehicle Information Technology System account.

Federal Special Revenue Fund – to account for activities funded from federal revenue sources. Department Federal Special Revenue Funds include Federal Motor Carrier Safety, Homeland Security, Federal Crime Victims Benefits, and Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.

Capital Projects Fund – to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds. The department uses this fund to account for the costs related to developing the information technology system related to the production and maintenance of motor vehicle title and registration records and driver's license records.

Proprietary Fund Category

Internal Service Fund – to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of state government or to other governmental entities on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Department Internal Service Fund is for the Agency Legal Services Bureau, which provides requested legal services to other state agencies.

Enterprise Fund – to account for operations (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the Legislature intends that the department finance or recover costs primarily through user charges; (b) where the legislature has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred or net income is appropriate; (c) where the activity is financed solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; or (d) when laws or regulations require that the activities' cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges rather than with taxes of similar revenues. Department Enterprise Funds include: MVD State Information Portal, MVD Electronic Commerce, and the Liquor Division, which is used to fund part of the Gambling Division's operations, and is administered by the Department of Revenue.

2. General Fund Balance

The department has authority to pay obligations from the statewide General Fund within its appropriation limits. The department's total assets placed in the fund exceed outstanding liabilities, resulting in positive ending General Fund balances for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2005. These balances reflect the results of the activity of the department, and not the fund balance of the statewide General Fund.

3. Direct Entries to Fund Balance

Direct entries to fund balances in the General, State Special Revenue, Federal Special Revenue, and Enterprise funds include entries generated by SABHRS to reflect the flow of resources within individual funds shared by separate agencies.

4. Settlements Handled by the Department

Natural Resource Damage Litigation Program The Natural Resource Damage Litigation Program oversees the environmental restoration litigation in the Clark Fork River Basin. The litigation expenses were authorized by the legislature and funded with money loaned from the Coal Tax Trust Fund by the state's Board of Investments.

Notes to the Financial Schedules

On June 26, 1998, the department received \$15 million from ARCO for administrative, scientific, and legal costs associated with the litigation. In July 1999, the department received an additional \$129 million settlement to be used for environmental restoration work. The state has an outstanding claim against ARCO for an additional \$200 million, which has not been resolved. The Natural Resource Damage Litigation Program administers environmental restoration contracts to assure the terms of the settlement are followed.

Tobacco Settlement

The state of Montana may receive an estimated \$920 million over 25 years as party to a settlement agreement with seven tobacco companies. The total amount of tobacco settlement funds available will be affected by a number of adjustments, including inflation and sales volume changes, contained in the master settlement agreement. State law required the department to deposit 11 percent of the tobacco settlement money received to the General Fund in fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06. The department recorded settlement payments totaling \$2.98 and \$2.7 million as settlement in the General Fund in fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06, respectively. Between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2006, the funds are to be distributed as follows: 40 percent in the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund, 32 percent to the State Special Revenue Fund for a Prevention program, 17 percent to the State Special Revenue Fund as matching funds for the Children's Health Insurance Program, and 11 percent to the General Fund. Ongoing payments began in April 2000 and will continue as long as the settling companies sell tobacco products and the agreement is in effect.

5. Transfers

Accounting Entity Transfers on the Schedules of Expenditures & Transfers-Out for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2004-05 are related to Motor Vehicle Division activities. House Bill 261 of the 2003 legislative session authorizes the department to draw funds for the development of a new motor vehicle system and transfer funds to the Capital Projects Fund. At the start of fiscal year 2005-06, the department changed directions in the development of the new motor vehicle system from developing in-house to contracting with Bearing

Notes to the Financial Schedules

Point. In fiscal year 2004-05, the department transferred an additional \$3.7 million from the motor vehicle account in the State Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund in accordance with Senate Bill 493 of the 2003 legislative session.

Department Response

ATTORNEY GENERAL STATE OF MONTANA

Mike McGrath Attorney General

October 5, 2006

Department of Justice 215 North Sanders PO Box 201401 Helena, MT 59620-1401

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LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIV.

Scott A. Seacat Legislative Auditor Legislative Audit Division

Dear Scott:

The staff of the Department of Justice and the staff of the Crime Control Division wish to express our appreciation for the professionalism of your audit team during our financial compliance audit. As you know, July is always an extremely busy month for our accounting staff due to the fiscal year-end processes, and we appreciated the willingness of your audit team to work with us during this busy season. The audits of the Legislative Audit Division provide valuable and timely information for us to evaluate our programs functions and our accounting processes. Thank you for the opportunity to review your audit report and to provide our comments.

Following are the responses of the Department of Justice and the Crime Control Division to the audit recommendations presented in your audit report covering fiscal years 2005 and 2006.

Recommendation No. 1

We recommend the department implement procedures to ensure motor vehicle revenues received from counties are reasonable.

We concur. The current motor vehicle database was not designed to capture specific details for revenue analysis and does not readily provide the statistics necessary to validate the accuracy of the motor vehicle collections reported by the counties.

As of July 2006 motor vehicle revenues are reported to the Department of Justice by the counties. The Department of Justice Motor Vehicle Division hired an auditor to analyze each of the county motor vehicle collection reports to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the revenues reported by the Department of Justice to SABHRS. The Motor Vehicle Division administrative staff and auditor's efforts will include identification of discrepancies and coordination of adjustments necessary to ensure the accuracy of these motor vehicle revenues. Additionally the new motor vehicle registration and titling system (MERLIN – Montana Enhanced Registration and Licensing Information Network) scheduled for implementation in July 2007 will provide data required to prepare more accurate revenue projections.

Recommendation No. 2

We recommend the department work with the Department of Administration, as needed, to modify remittance terms for Montana Interactive, Inc. collections to comply with state deposit law.

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We concur. We will work with the Department of Administration to ensure that deposits are made in a timely manner.

Recommendation No. 3

We recommend the department properly account for Montana Law Enforcement Academy revenues, Youth Detention Facility expenditures and Construction Work-In-Progress assets in accordance with state law and policy.

We concur. The Department of Justice and the Crime Control Division continually strive to properly reflect financial transactions in accordance with state law. We will make every effort to insure that proper accounting procedures will be used to account for revenues, expenditures, and "work in progress assets" in accordance with state policy.

Recommendation No. 4

We recommend the Department:

A. Implement procedures to ensure compliance with laws related to revoked license plates, back taxes, military draft registration requirements, and distribution of motor vehicle revenues.

B. Adopt rules for laws related to sale of driver's license receipts, generic specialty license plates, and specialty motorcycle and quadricycle license plates as required by state law.

We concur. Section 61-6-304, MCA, requiring the department to return the revoked plates to the offender upon proof of liability insurance was an unfunded requirement by the legislature to collect the confiscated license plates, monitor the insurance compliance, and return the confiscated license plates to the vehicle owner. Having the courts dispose of the confiscated license plates and issuing a new plate upon proof of insurance is less costly and allows the vehicle owner to acquire the new license plates in a more timely manner. The department will propose a statutory change to the legislature to support the current practice.

We will seek to amend Section 61-3-503, MCA, to comply with the legislative intent to eliminate the back taxes on vehicles not registered every year.

Section 61-5-126, requiring the department to notify individuals potentially eligible for military draft that their names have been released to the Selective Service System was not funded, nor does the department have the resources to comply with this requirement. Legislation will be introduced in 2007 to eliminate this notification requirement.

Section 61-5-121, MCA: The misunderstanding of 2005 law changes regarding the distribution of driver licensing revenues has been clarified and corrected. Corrections have been made in the distribution of the funds to comply with the legislative intent.

The department is continuing to work on the development and adoption of administrative rules for MCA Sections 61-5-111, governing the sales of driver's license receipts; 61-3-474, prescribing the design of generic specialty license plates and 61-3-415, establishing the criteria for grants for Montana children who are ill.

Recommendation No. 5

We recommend the department implement procedures to deposit collections timely as required by state law.

We concur. The Department of Justice has instituted procedural changes regarding the initial fee of \$4,000 for each generic specialty license plate design. This fee will be immediately delivered to the Department of Corrections upon receipt and will no longer be held by the Department of Justice pending approval of the sponsored license plate application. Should an application not receive approval, a request will be made to the Department of Corrections to refund the fee to the applicant.

The Department of Justice has terminated the practice of driver licensing station personnel making change from the previous day's deposits. Daily deposits are retained in whole and delivered timely to the local banking institutions once the daily reconciliation process has been completed. A review of the adequacy of the startup monies for each driver licensing location is nearly complete and will result in the appropriate increase of startup funds as needed on a location-by-location basis. Additionally, the department is acquiring safes for those driver licensing offices that do not have a safe in the office to ensure the safekeeping of the funds. Compliance with department policies and procedures regarding the safeguarding of state funds will be closely monitored by department management staff.

Very truly yours,

MIKE MCGRATH Attorney General